

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0061] as follows:

[0061] With the most probable fatigue level determined in a ~~pervious~~
previous time period also being taken into account, the fatigue probability vector
 S''' , which has once again been made more precise in this way, is then calculated
in step S7 using the following recursive formula (7):

$$S'''(t_1) = S''(t_1) \cdot A \cdot S'''(t_1 - 1) \quad (7),$$

where

$S''(t_1)$ represents the more precise fatigue vector S'' without consideration
of the most probable fatigue level determined in the previous time interval;

A represents the matrix of conditional probabilities between a fatigue
level in the most recent time interval and a current fatigue level; and

$S'''(t_1-1)$ represents the more precise fatigue vector S''' in the time period $t_1 -$
1.